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CONSUMER PRICE INDEX--AUGUST 1991

The Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U) rose 0.3 percent before seasonal adjustment in August to a level of 136.6 (1982-84=100), the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor reported today. For the 12-month period ended in August, the CPI-U increased 3.8 percent.

The Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W) rose 0.2 percent in August prior to seasonal adjustment. The August 1991 CPI-W level of 134.6 was 3.6 percent higher than the index in August 1990.

CPI for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U)

On a seasonally adjusted basis, the CPI-U rose 0.2 percent in August, the same as in each of the 2 preceding months. The food and energy indexes each declined in August--down 0.3 and 0.2 percent, respectively. The second consecutive decline in the food component was again largely attributable to a further drop in fresh fruit and vegetable prices. Energy costs have now faller in 8 of the past 9 months. In August, a decrease in charges for energy services--gas and electricity--more than offset an upturn in prices for gasoline and fuel oil. Excluding food and energy, the CPI-U rose 0.4 percent in August, the same as in June and July. Within this component, prices for commodities rose 0.5 percent and services, 0.3 percent. About two-thirds of the commodity increase was due to the advance in clothing prices.

Table A. Percent changes in CPI for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U)

Expenditure category		Chang	es from		Compound annual rate	Unadjusted 12-mos.			
			The F	3 mos. ended	ended				
	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Aug. '91	Aug. '91
All items	.2	1	.2	.3	.2	.2	.2	2.7	3.8
Food and beverages	.1	.2	.7	.0	.5	5	2	9	2.9
Housing	.5	.1	.2	.2	.1	.3	.0	1.5	3.3
Apparel and upkeep	1.6	-1.2	2	.5	1	. 9	1.2	8.4	4.4
Transportation	-1.1	-1.0	3	.7	.2	.0	.4	2.6	2.7
Medical care	.7	. 6	.5	. 6	. 6	. 6	.8	8.2	8.4
Entertainment	.5	. 4	.7	.1	.2	. 4	.4	4.1	4.7
Other goods and									
services	.7	.7	. 8	.2	.8	.3	.9	8.5	7.4

CIMPLETEL

During the first 8 months of 1991, the CPI-U has advanced at a 2.7 percent seasonally adjusted annual rate (SAAR). In this period, energy costs have declined at a 14.0 percent rate, partially offsetting the increases in the indexes for food and other nonenergy items--up at annual rates of 1.4 and 4.8 percent, respectively.

The index for food and beverages declined 0.2 percent in August. Grocery store food prices declined 0.6 percent in August, following a 1.2 percent decrease in July. Fresh fruit and vegetable prices, which advanced 16.9 percent in the first 6 months of the year, have declined 12.3 percent in the past 2 months, following a 5.4 percent drop in August. Within this category, price decreases of 32.9 and 15.3 percent were reported in August for tomatoes and bananas, respectively. Also contributing to the August grocery store food decline was a 0.1 percent drop in the index for meats, poultry, fish, and eggs. Declines in prices for beef, pork, poultry, and fish and seafood more than offset a 5.1 percent increase in egg prices. Among other grocery store food groups, the indexes for cereal and bakery products and dairy products rose 0.5 and 0.4 percent, respectively. The other two components of the food and beverage index--restaurant meals and alcoholic beverages--increased 0.2 and 0.3 percent, respectively.

The housing component was unchanged on average in August, following a 0.3 percent increase in July. A 0.1 percent increase in shelter costs was offset by declines in the indexes for both household fuels and household furnishings and operations. Within shelter, homeowners' costs and maintenance and repair costs each rose 0.2 percent, more than offsetting a 0.2 percent decline in renters' costs. Residential rents were unchanged, while other renters' costs declined 0.6 percent. The index for household fuels and other utilities declined 0.1 percent in August, reflecting a 0.5 drop in the index for household fuels. Charges for natural gas and electricity declined 1.3 and 0.4 percent, respectively, more than offsetting an 0.8 percent increase in fuel oil prices. The advance in August was the first increase since October 1990, a period in which fuel oil prices declined 30.8 percent. The index for household furnishings and operations turned down in August, declining 0.1 percent.

Transportation costs, which were unchanged in July, increased 0.4 percent in August, largely as a result of an upturn in prices for motor fuels. The index for gasoline, which fell 2.2 percent in July, increased 0.5 percent in August (up 1.1 percent before seasonal adjustment). The cost of purchasing a new automobile turned up in August as new car prices and automobile finance charges each rose 0.2 percent. The rise in the latter index was its first in 6 months. Automobile insurance costs rose 1.2 percent in August, following a 1.3 percent increase in July. Over the past 12 months they have advanced 8.8 percent. On the other hand, used car prices fell 0.2 percent in August after advancing 3.6 percent in the 3-month period ended in July. The index for public transportation rose 0.6 percent in August. Airline fares, which rose 0.9 percent in August after declining 0.3 percent in July, accounted for most of the advance.

The index for apparel and upkeep rose 1.2 percent in August after seasonal adjustment. The earlier-than-usual introduction of higher priced fall and winter merchandise was again largely responsible for this advance.

The medical care component rose 0.8 percent in August--slightly more than the 0.6 percent average monthly increase during the first 7 months of 1991. This brought the index to a level 8.4 percent above a year ago. The index for medical care commodities rose 0.9 percent, largely due to an increase of 1.3 percent for prescription drugs. The medical care services component advanced 0.8 percent. Within medical care services, the cost of professional services and hospital and related services each rose 0.7 percent.

Entertainment costs rose 0.4 percent in August. A 1.3 percent increase in the index for newspapers accounted for nearly one-quarter of the August entertainment advance.

The index for other goods and services, which rose 0.3 percent in July, increased 0.9 percent in August. Advances in education expenses accounted for about two-fifths of the August increase in this major group. The index for tuition and other school fees increased 1.1 percent and costs of school books and supplies rose 1.0 percent. The cost of tobacco and smoking products rose 0.7 percent in August.

CPI for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W)

On a seasonally adjusted basis, the CPI for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers rose 0.1 percent in August.

Table B. Percent changes in CPI for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W)

1			Seasona	lly ad	justed				
Expenditure gategory		Chang	es from	Compound annual rate 3 mos. ended	Unadjusted 12-mos. ended				
	Teb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Aug. '91	Aug. '91
All items	.1	1	.3	.3	.2	.1	.1	2.1	3.6
Food and beverages	.1	.3	.7	.0	.4	5	2	-1.2	3.0
Housing	.4	.1	.1	.3	.1	.2	.0	1.2	3.2
Apparel and upkeep	1.3	8	2	.2	.2	. 9	1.0	8.8	4.2
Transportation	-1.4	-1.0	.0	.7	.2	1	.4	2.3	.2.4
Medical care	. 6	. 6	.5	. 6	. 6	.5	.8	8.3	8.3
Entertainment Other goods and	.5	.4	.7	.0	.2	.3	.4	3.6	4.2
services	.5	.7	. 9	.2	. 9	.1	.6	6.7	7.5

Consumer Price Index data for September 1991 will be released on Thursday, October 17, 1991, 8:30 A.M. (EDT).

A Note on Seasonally Adjusted and Unadjusted Data

Because price data are used for different purposes by different groups the Bureau of Labor Statistics publishes seasonally adjusted as well as unadjusted changes each month.

For analyzing general price trends in the economy, seasonally adjusted changes are usually preferred since they eliminate the effect of changes that normally occur at the same time and in about the same magnitude every year—such as price movements resulting from changing climatic conditions, production cycles, model changeovers, holidays, and sales.

The unadjusted data are of primary interest to consumers concerned about the prices they actually pay. Unadjusted data also are used extensively for escalation purposes. Many collective bargaining contract agreements and pension plans, for example, tie compensation changes to the Consumer Price Index unadjusted for seasonal variation.

Seasonal factors used in computing the seasonally adjusted indexes are derived by the X-11-ARIMA Seasonal Adjustment Method. The updated seasonal data at the end of 1977 replaced data from 1967 through 1977. Subsequent annual updates have replaced 5 years of seasonal data, e.g., data from 1986 through 1990 were replaced at the end of 1990. The seasonal movement of all items and 47 other aggregations is derived by combining the seasonal movement of 60 selected components. Each year the seasonal status of every series is reevaluated based upon certain statistical criteria. If any of the 60 components change their seasonal adjustment status from seasonally adjusted to not seasonally adjusted, not seasonally adjusted data will be used for the last 5 years, but the seasonally adjusted indexes will be used before that period.

Effective with the calculation of the seasonal factors for 1990, the Bureau of Labor Statistics has used an enhanced seasonal adjustment procedure called intervention analysis for some CPI series. Intervention analysis allows for better estimates of seasonally adjusted data. Extreme values and/or sharp movements which might distort the seasonal pattern are removed from the data prior to calculation of seasonal factors. For the fuel oil and the motor fuels indexes, this procedure was used to offset the effects that extreme price volatility would otherwise have had on the estimates of seasonally adjusted data for those series. For some women's apparel indexes and the girls' apparel index, the procedure was used to offset the effects of changes in pricing methodology; and for new cars, new trucks, and new vehicles, this procedure was used to offset the effects of changes in marketing strategies and the introduction of new models. For the tobacco and smoking products index, this procedure was used to offset the effects of increases in excise taxes and wholesale tobacco prices. A description of intervention analysis, as well as a list of events treated as interventions and seasonal factors for these items may be obtained by writing the Bureau of Labor Statistics, Division of Consumer Prices and Price Indexes, Washington, DC 20212 or by calling Claire McAnaw on (202)504-2051.

Brief Explanation of the CPI

The Consumer Price Index (CPI) is a measure of the average change in prices over time in a fixed market basket of goods and services. The Bureau of Labor Statistics publishes CPIs for two population groups: (1) a CPI for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U) which covers approximately 8G percent of the total population and (2) a CPI for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W) which covers 32 percent of the total population. The CPI-U includes, in addition to wage earners and clerical workers, groups such as professional, managerial, and technical workers, the self-employed, short-term workers, the unemployed, and retirees and others not in the labor force.

The CPI is based on prices of food, clothing, shelter, and fuels, transportation fares, charges for doctors' and dentists' services, drugs, and the other goods and services that people buy for day-to-day living. Prices are collected in 85 urban areas across the country from about 57,000 housing units and approximately 19,000 retail establishments-department stores, supermarkets, hospitals, filling stations, and other types of stores and service establishments. All taxes directly associated with the purchase and use of items are included in the index. Prices of food, fuels and a few other items are obtained every month in all 85 locations. Prices of most other commodities and services are collected every month in the five largest geographic areas and every other month in other areas. Prices of most goods and services are obtained by personal visits of the Bureau's trained representatives. Mail questionnaires are used to obtain public utility rates, some fuel prices, and certain other items.

In calculating the index, price changes for the various items in each location are averaged together with weights which represent their importance in the spending of the appropriate population group. Local data are then combined to obtain a U.S. city average. Separate indexes are also published by size of city, by region of the country, for cross-classifications of regions and population-size classes, and for 29 local areas. Area indexes do not measure differences in the level of prices among cities, they only measure the average change in prices for each area since the base period.

The index measures price change from a designated reference date--1982-84 which equals 100.0. An increase of 16.5 percent, for example, is shown as 116.5. This change can also be expressed in dollars as follows: the price of a base period "market basket" of goods and services in the CPI has risen from \$10 in 1982-84 to \$11.65.

For further details see BLS Handbook of Methods, Chapter 19, the Consumer Price Index, Bulletin 2285, April 1988.

Calculating Index Changes

Movements of the indexes from one month to another are usually expressed as percent changes rather than changes in index points, because index point changes are affected by the level of the index in relation to its base period while percent changes are not. The example in the accompanying box illustrates the computation of index point and percent changes.

Percent changes for 3-month and 6-month periods are expressed as annual rates and are computed according to the standard formula for compound growth rates. These data indicate what the percent change would be if the current rate were maintained for a 12-month period.

Index Point Change

CPI Less previous index		115.7 111.2
Equals index point change	Percent Change	4.5
Index point difference Divided by the previous index		4.5 111.2
Equals Results multiplied by one hundred		0.040 0.040x100
Equals percent change		4.0

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Table 1. Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U): U.S. city average, by expenditure category and connedity and service group

CPI-U	Relative importance, December 1990	Unadjuste July 1991	195i	percent c Aug. 199 Aug. 1990	sted hange to I from- July 1991	Seas perc May to June	ent change June to July	from- July to Aug.
Expenditure category	100 000	136 3	114 4	-				
All items (1967-106)	100.000	136:2	136:6	3.8	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2
Food and beverages Food Food at home Cereals and bakery products 1/ Meats, poultry, fish, and eggs Dairy products 1/ Fruits and veseTables Other food at home Sugar and sweets 1/ Fata and oils Value of the prepared food Food away from home 1/ Alcoholic beverages	16:188	136.5	136.6	1:1		: }	-1:4	-:{
Meats, poultry, fish, and eggs Darry products 1/	1:162	132.4	137:5	-1:1	-5:1	7.6	-5.1	-: í
Other food at home	2:418	127.0	130.3	1:1	:	- 2	:	:
Sonalcoholic beverages	1:039	137:1	138.6	-1:3	-:3	- : 9	-:1	-:}
Alcoholic beverages 1/	1:318	134.2	125:6	16:4	:3	.1	:3	0
Shelter costs 2/ Renters costs 2/ Kest residential	11 - 156 27 - 557 27 - 506 5 - 840	155:5	155:7	3:1	:1	3	3	-:1
Other renters' costs Homeowners' costs 2/ Owners' equivalent rent 2/	13:163	150.3	150.7	1:1	1:3	:3		-:1
Maintenance and repairs 17	13 - 545 13 - 545 187 - 127	138:3	137:9	5.0	. :	-1:1	: 1	:
Housing Shelter Rentere costs 1/ East residential Other renters costs Homeowners costs 1/ Owners equivalent rent 1/ Household insurance 1/ Maintenance and repair services 1/ Haintenance and repair services 1/ Haintenance and repair services 1/ Fuel action of the rentered for th	7:329	177:1	177:3	1:1	::}	-1:3	1.7	-:}
Fuel oil and other household fuel	.520	87.8	87.8.	-4.4	.0	-1.5	1:6	1.1
Other utilities and public	3.619	115.4	114.7	2.8	6	-1.5	1.1	6
Household furnithings and operation 1/. Household furnithings and operation 1/. Housefurnishings 1/. Housekeeping supplies 1/.	1:17	108.0	102:1	1:0	-:1	- 1	.]	=:
Housekeeping services 1/	1:11	134:3	137:8	1:9	::	:1	-:	:
Apparel and upkeep Apparel commodities West and aboys apparel Infants and toddlers apparel Pootwer Other apparel commodities 1) Apparel services	1:311	180	1111				-1:8	1:1
Infants' and toddlers' apparel 1/	: 117		112.7		1.7	-5		1:1
Apparel services	17.794		145:3	3:6				**
Private transportation	11:01		H	13	-:1	- :	:	1
Used cars	1:131	1111	22:3	-3:9	1:1	#	-1:1	-:1
Maintenance and repairs /	1:339	123:8	128:7	1:1	:\$	1:	:\$:\$
Transportation Private transportation But vehicles But vehicles But cars Used cars Notor fuel Gasoline Haintenance and repairs 1/ Other private transportation Commodities Other private transportation Commodities Public transportation 1/	1:113	122:1	127:2	1:6	:1	:1	.,	.,
Public transportation 1/	6.307			4.0			.1	
Medical care commodities Medical care commodities Medical care services Professional medical services	1:303			1:1		1	:	3
Entertainment / competities 1/	1:318	111:1	137:1	1:1	:1	:	: :	:\$
Other goods and services Tobacco and smoking products Personal care Toilet goods and personal care appliances	1:111	179:1	173:3	13:1	:1	2:1	-1	:}
Toilet goods and personal care	-625	122.5	124.0	1.1	.1.	6	1:5	:8
Personal care edivices 1/ Personal and educational Expenses School books and supplies Personal and educational services		11 3	1 1 1	1	1:3	1	1	1:3
Commodity and service group	100.000	131:1	132:1	3:\$:1	:	-:1	:1
Food and beverages Commodities less food and beverages Wondurables less food and beverages []	100 -000 17 -704 17 -503 14 -503		135:3	1:1		-	=:	
All items Commodities beverages Commodities less food and beverages 1) Apparel commodities Bondurables less food and beverages 1) Durables Seguine of shelter 1) 2)	11.370		125.2	1.4				-
Services (1/2)	14:378			11	-:}	1		-:[
Services feeter 1/2/2 Household services Tess rent of shelter 1/2/2 Transportation services Hedical care services Other services		130:3	131:1	. !!	-:1	-1	:}	:}
		155:6	168:5	. 1:3	i	:1	:6	:1
All item less feet	93-913	-131-1	134:3	1:1	:\$:1	:	:3
All items less homeowners costs 2/	\$3:215	133	134.1	1:3	3		. : 1	:
Hondurables less food 1/	12:00	133.2	38.9	3:8	1	- 1		1
Services less rest of shelter 2/	44:151	131:3	136 0 136 1 107 3 142 3	1:1	:3	-1:8	-:1	- 1
All items less food and energy	11:121	129.2		1:1	:3	:2	:4	:4
Energy commodities	31:331	137:3	138:7	-1:1	:1	-:[1:3	:3
All items less food All items less food All items less food and apparei 1/ Commodities less food 1/ Bondurables less food 1/ Bondurables less food and apparei	:	*:52\$	1:121	-3.7		:.3	:-1	:.,
1/ Not seasonally adjusted,								

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CPI-U	Season	ally ad	usted in	dezes		504000	Seasonally adjusted annual rate 3 menths ended-						
CFFG	1991	1991	1991	135 i	7554	1531	1991	1881	1331	1351			
Expenditure category					6.9	3.9	1.4						
Food and beverages Food at home Cereals and bakery products [] Meats, poultry, fish, and eggs Dairy products [] Fruits and vegetables Other food at home Sugar and sweets [] Fats and mils [] Bosalcobolic beverages Food away from home []	766574974974672	37777 4977 9 4 4 5 4 5 4 5 4 5 6 5 6 5 6 5 6 5 6 5 6	1374-64	34-7-0-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1	770000000000000000000000000000000000000		200		***************************************				
Housing Shelter Bent. residential Other resters costs Hoseward costs 2/2 Dowers equivalent rest 2/2 Haintenance and repair services 1/2 Haintenance and repair services 1/2 Haintenance and repair commodities 1/2 Fuel oil and other household fuel Cas (piped) and electricity (energy services) Other utilities and public services 1/2 Household furnishings 1/2 Household furnishings and operation 1/2 Househoping services 1/2 Apparel and upteep	131-0-1 151-1-1 171-1-1 171-1-1 171-1-1 171-1-1 171-1-1 171-1-1 171-1-1 171-1-1 171-1-1 171-1-1 171-1	114 114 114 114 114 114 114 114 114 114	770000000000000000000000000000000000000	770000000000000000000000000000000000000		***************************************	-	· • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	200000000000000000000000000000000000000	1			
Other utilities and public services 17. Bousehold furnishings 14. Bousehoring supplies 17. Bousehoring supplies 17.	137:5					11	1	1					
Apparel and upkeep Apparel compodition Vones's and sirile apparel Infants' and todilers' apparel Fostwear Other apparel compodition 1							1						
Transportation Private transportation Boy vehicles Boy				130.5						1			
Public transportation 1)	127:8	122:1	122:5	123:2	:1:8	12:3	-:1:1	1:3	al:1	-18:5			
Medical care compodition Medical care compodition Medical care services Professional medical services	Hi							H					
Entertainment 1/ comodities 1/	137:1	138:3	131:1	137:3	1:1	1:1	1:1	1:1	1:1	1:1			
Other goods and services	132:3	161:1	161:6	153:5	14:1	1:1	1:1	1:1	1:1	4:1			
Tobacco and services Tobacco and smetting products Personal care 1/ Personal care and personal care appliances 1/ Personal care services 1/ Personal and educational Expenses Fersonal and educational services					H		11	11.5		1			
Commodity and service group	126.5	156.6	126.6	156.0	1:1	3:8	1:1	1:1	C1	1:1			
Commodities Food and beverage food and toverages Commodities less food and beverages Apparel commodities Bondurables loss food, beverages Durables	130.0	136		18:4	1	-11:1		-11					
Bondurables less food, boverages. Durables	111:1	111:1		H	30.5	-11:3	1:1	1.6	1:1	1:			
Household corvices for rent					::	1:1	11	11	11				
Durables Services Sent of sheiter 1/2/200 rent Household services Tess rent Transportation Services Hodical care services Other services					1	11	13	13		Ł			
All items less food and appored 1/ consolities less food 1/4 appored 1/ consolities less food 1/4 appored 1/ consolities less food 1/4 appored 1/ consolities less food and appored 1/ consolities less food appored 1/ consolities less	1337.71.000.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.0	333333333333333333333333333333333333333	355555555555555555555555555555555555555	136 - 20 - 20 - 20 - 20 - 20 - 20 - 20 - 2	100000000000000000000000000000000000000			***************************************	***************************************	-1			

CPI-U ****	Pricing Intexes						"i eel"	e te	Percent change to July 1991 from-			
CPI-U	achedule	1991	1551	1991	1991	1996	1991	1991	1996	1991	1991	
U.S. city average	•	135.6	136.0	136.2	136.6	3.8	0.4	0.3	4.4	0.4	0.1	
Size A - Were than 1 200,000	ı						:1	1		::	-1	
Sorth Central urban 1 200,000		33 - 1 39 - 2	32:5 31:5		32:† 31:5	H	-1	:}		:}	-:}	
South urban Size A - More than 1 200 000 Size B - 450 000 to 1 200 000 Size C - 50 000 to 430 000	i	127.8 33:4	127.9 133.8 134.6 131.3	127.3 133.9 131.7	33 : 8 33 : 8	3.3	:0	-:]		:	:]	
Size D - Remetropolitan (less than 50,000)	i	130.6	131.3	131.9	132.5 }}:}	4:3		:\$	1:1	1:0	:	
5127_Classes								:	11	:	:	
Selected local areas	_											
Chicago-Gary-Lake County, IL-IM-WI Los Angeles-Anabein-Elveroide CA Fil-Borthers H.JLong Island Fy-8j-Cf Phil,-Wilmington-Freston, PA-JJ-DH-MD San Francisco-Onliand-San Jose, CA						1.6	ı	1		1	1	
Baltimore, MD Boston-Lavrence-Salen, NA-98 Cleveland-Akron-Lersin, QR Mieni-Fort Lauderdale, FL St. Louis-Rast St. Louis, MO-IL Vashington, DC-MD-VA			i		i	:	į	:	1:5	1	i	
Dallas-Fort Worth, TE Detroit-Ass Arbor, HI Bouston-Calveston-Brasoria, TE Pittoburgh-Beaver Valley, PA	3	:	130:1	:		1:1	= 1	:		•	Ė	

indicated:

N - Every month.

1 - January, March, May, July, September, and Boyember.

2 - February, April, June, August, October, and December.

Begions are defined as the four Consus regions.

Indexes on a December 1986-100 base.

Table 4. Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W): U.S. city average, by expenditure category and conmodity and service group (1982-84-100, unless otherwise noted)

CPI-W	Relative importance. December 1990	Unadjuste July 1991	d indexes Aug 1991	percent change to		Season percen May to June	nally adjus it change f June to July	ted res- July to Aug.
All items (1967-100)	100.000	134.3	134:6	3.6	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1
Food and beverages Food at bose Cereals and bakery products 1/ Heats, poultry, fish, and eggs Dairy products 1/ Fruits and vegeTables Other food at bose Sugar and sweets 1/ Fats and oils 1/ Secalcoholic buverages Food away from home 1/ Alcoholic beverages 1/	19.606 17.982 11.422 11.423 1716 1.927 2.771 2.385 1.892 1.892 1.623	400 .0 136-8 135-75 137-158-5 127-8 137-17-17-17-17-17-17-17-17-17-17-17-17-17	401.0 136.4 134.7 146.7 124.6 127.3 137.3 137.3 137.3 138.7	0 77-5	-5-0	440	-5-1-0-5-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1	-3.55
Shelter Shelter Besters' costs 2/ Besters costs 2/ Besters costs 2/ Other resters' costs Hossowers' costs 2/ Owners' equivalent rest 2/ Haintenance and repairs 17 Haintenance and repairs 17 Haintenance and repairs costs 1/ Haintenance and repairs costs 1/ Haintenance and repairs Cossociates 1/ Fuel and other utilities Fuels Fuel oil and other bousehold fuel Cossociates 1/ Household furnifings and operation 1/ Househoeping supplies Housekeeping services 1/ Apparel and uphers	38 - 814 25 - 321 8 - 626 6 - 663 17 - 698 16 - 776 - 322 197 - 107	131 - 8 138 - 2 138 - 2 136 - 7 137 - 1 126 - 8 129 - 0	132.0 143.3 138.2 184.0 137.4 127.2 127.4	75-27-68-8-7-7-5	1.77	1.77		
Fuel and other utilifies Fuels oil and other household fuel	1:374	121:1	137:2	3:1	=:1	-1:3	1:6	-:3
Gas (piped) and electricity (energy other utilities and public	3.741	114.9	87.7 114.2	2.6	6	-1.3	1.2	6
Household traillings and operation 1/	3 - 210 3 - 248 1 - 122	123:3		1:1	=:{}	4	1	-:]
Apparel compodities Women's and boys' apparel Women's and siris apparel Infants' and toddlers' apparel Footwear Other apparel compodities 1/	1 - 443 2 - 437 2 - 282 - 584 - 501	124 - 1 124 - 5 126 - 5 127 - 1 132 - 7 134 - 4	124 - 1 124 - 1 124 - 1 124 - 1 124 - 2 124 -	*******	1	1.00	-1:	
Transportation Private transportation Bew vehicles Bew cars Used cars Motor fuel Gasoline Maintenance and repairs i/ Other private transportation Cher private transportation Cher private transportation Cher private transportation Public transportation i/	12:207 1:207 1:117	121 - 6 121 - 6 124 - 7 126 - 7 126 - 7 126 - 2 126 - 2 126 - 2 126 - 2	121 - 2 124 - 2 124 - 0 125 -		777	1.44	***************************************	
Public transportation []	1:757	124:3	123:3	3:\$::	:}	.5	1:8
Medical care commodities Medical care services Professional medical services	1:217		177:3	H	1	1	1	1:
Entertainment / commodities 1/	1:227	137:1	- }{:	1:1	:	:1 .	:1	:3
Other goods and services Tobacco and smoking products Personal care 1/ Toilet goods and personal care appliances 1/ Personal and educational expenses Echool books and supplies Personal and educational services Commodity and service group	1:027 1:027 1:027 1:027 1:027 1:027	171 - 5 133 - 5 173 - 5 173 - 2 173 - 3	134 - 2 134 - 2 182 - 1 182 - 5	19:37		2:1 1:3	-1:4	: 1
All items Commodities Food and beverages Gomodities less food and beverages Fondurables less food and beverages Fondurables less food and beverages Fondurables less food beverages Durables Services Fond of cheiter 1/2/ Household services Tess rest of Services Hedical care services Other services	100.000 49.317 19.406 72.741 18.054 5.348		124 - 6 126 - 1 119 - 7 120 - 0 124 - 1	2:0	1:1			
Bervices Bent of shelter 1/2/2 Household services Tess rest of shelter 2/	12:501 20:553 9:227			1:1	-:}	:1		:}
	7:627	137:9		1:1		-:		
All items less food All items less shelter costs 1/2	872234802297555 04728480297555 04728758813 2341 0472875813 2341 0472875813 2341 0472875813 2341	133-728-721-132-721-721-721-721-721-721-721-721-721-72	13111111111111111111111111111111111111		***************************************		-2.00	
1/ Fot seasonally adjusted 444-100 have		. 250	.249	•	•			

Table 5. Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W): U.S. city average, by expenditure category and consolity and service group

(1982-84-100, unless otherwise noted)	Season	ally adj	usted in	dexes		Seasonally adjusted annual rate parcent change for 3 months ended-					
CPI-W	1991	1991	1991	1951	Nov. 1990) months Poli	Hay 197	195i	6 months Feb.	Aug.	
Expenditure category											
Food and beverages Food at home Food at home Cereals and bakery products 1/ Neats, positry, fish, and eggs Dairy products 1/ Fruits and vegetables Other food at home Sugar and sweets 1/ Fats and oils 1/ Bonalcoholic beverages Food away from home 1/ Alcoholic beverages 1/	136-21	377-0-50 377-0-50 377-0-50 377-0-67 377-0-70 377	100-100-100-100-100-100-100-100-100-100	136 - 5 135 - 9 134 - 5 132 - 2 124 - 7 127 - 3 130 - 8 113 - 6 143 - 7	3 667m57850m04m552	3 - 1 4 - 5 - 18 6 - 9 - 9 - 9 - 9 - 9 - 9 - 9 - 9 - 9 - 9	2.1	2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 -	5 455444548 456	2.1	
Seeler Sectors costs 1/2 Best residential Other resident costs Sensowers costs 2/2 Doners quivalent rest 1/2 Mintenance and repair 1/7 Mintenance and repair bervices 1/2 Mintenance and repair commodities 1/2 Fuel and other utilities Fuel of and other Sousehold fuel Gost (piped) and electricity (energy Other provices 1/2 Bessehold further and operation 1/2 Bessehold supplies 1/2	30.78 41.8 141.8 173.5 173.6 1	130 - 5 134 - 5 134 - 5 174 - 3 126 - 7 126 - 5 127 - 4 103 - 3	131-1 143-4 177-7 136-1 176-0 133-9 171-8 104-3	131-54 143-4 173-1 131-7 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	140.0	47.0	-17-00	20917445340740	4.8 4.6 3.5 27.9 27.9 27.9 27.9 27.9 27.9 27.9 27.9	-24	
Other utilities and public services 1/ - Bousehold furnishings and operation 1/ - Bousehold furnishings 1/ - Bousehoping supplies 1/					1:1			-1:2 -2:7 2:8	1:1	1.0	
Apparel compdities Rea's and beys apparel Vosen's and girls apparel Infants' and todelers' apparel 1/ Pootwear Other apparel compedities 1/	124.2	126 - 6 123 - 6 125 - 5 131 - 9 120 - 8 128 - 1	127.7 129.0 129.7 131.2		1	20.3	-11.00	100			
Transportation Private transportation But vehicles But cars Used cars Gasoline Maintenance and repairs Other private transportation But of transportation Other private transportation	127:3 125:2 116:8 125:2 125:3 145:3 160:1	102.8 102.8	103.7	103.9	3.2	10.00			3.2		
Nedical care commedities Medical care dervices Professional sedical services					1:1		1:8	1:		13	
Biertalaust someticip 1/	127:3	137:4	137:1	134:4	::	1:1	1:1	3:1	1:1	1:1	
Tobacca and services Personal care 1/ Tollat soods and personal care appliances 1/ Personal care services 1/ Personal care services 1/ Personal sad educational services Fersonal and educational services	78 : 1 12 : 2 10 : 3 10 : 3						- 1:3	2.75	1]:{ {:}}	\$:3 \$:3 \$:4	
All items Commodities Food and beverages Commodities loss food and beverages 1/ . Apparel commodities Dendurables loss food and beverages 1/ . Apparel commodities Dendurables loss food beverages 1/ . Dendurables loss food and beverages 1/ . Dendurables loss f					16:1 14:5 17:5	-1:	-5:3	-[:]	2.1		
Services Lest of shelter / 1/2/2 Bousehold services Tess rest of shelter 1/2/2 Transportation Bervices Dodical care services Other services					* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *			1:0	7.0		
All item con feet cont 2/ cont 2	133.0	133 - 2 126 - 6 127 - 6 127 - 6 127 - 6 127 - 7 126 - 7 127 - 7	27	24	120000000000000000000000000000000000000	-200	4 - 200-200				
Tot assessed because 1584-100 base.					1:1	-1:1	-12:1	1:1	}:}	-1	

Table 6. Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers: Selected areas, all items index (1982-84-100, unless otherwise noted)

CDI W Area	Pricing		Inde	***		Perce	"[sheep	e to	Percent charge to		
CPI-W	achigale	1981	1411	1441	13\$i	1956	1441	1991	1990	1951	[20]
U.S. city average	•	133.8	134.1	134.3	134.6	3.6	0.4	0.2	4.4	0.4	8.1
Size A - Mere them 200.000 Size B - 300.000 to 200.000 Size C - 50.000 to 900.000				100.5							-:1
Sorth Central urbas 200,000 512e A - Nore than 200,000 250,000 250,000 2512e C - 50,000 to 340,000 512e D - Nometrapolitas (less than 30,000)							- 1	3		:5	
South urben 5100 8 - More 18am 1 200,000 5100 8 - 450,000 to 1200,000 5100 5 - 450,000 to 1200,000 5100 5 - 400000000000000000000000000000000	i					3.2	-:]	-:		- 1	:
Size C - 30,000 to 330,000	i	131.1	131.4	31.3 31:4	32.5 32.5 34.6	3:4	.:{	:	3.0 4:}		:
\$ 2/	1				111		1	1		1	1
Chicago-Gary-Labe County, IL-IN-WI. Los Atgolos-Asshein-Sivereide, Ca. S.TSorthern S.JLosg Island, ST-53-C7 Fail, Wilmington-Treaton, Fa-53-D1-MD. Sam Francisco-Gatings-Size Jose, Ca.	1							1			1
Baitimere MD Bastos-Lavresce-falos Ma-80 Claveland-Abros-Lorais OB Miani-Port Lauderdale FL St. Louis-East SI Louis MO-Si Nashington DC-MD-va						•	•				
Pitter-fort Brit. II	1	i	ii j	:			-1	:	:	:	Ė

^{1/} Poods, fuels, and several other items priced every month in all areas; ment other goods and services priced as indicated;

^{2 -} February April. June August. October, and Becember.

Regions are defined as the four Census regions.

Indexes on a December 1986-100 base.

Bots bets are indexes or byproducts of the national CPI program. Each local index has a smaller sample size than the national index and in. therefore, object to substantially more sampling and other memory-most error. As a the national index in a consider adopting the national are applied. Therefore, the process of Labor Platintics strongly urges wore to consider adopting the national average

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